CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

ORDER NO. R7-2008-0038

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
MT. SAN JACINTO WINTER PARK AUTHORITY, OWNER/OPERATOR
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION, LAND OWNER
PALM SPRINGS AERIAL TRAMWAY - MOUNTAIN STATION WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL SYSTEMS
City of Palm Springs, and San Jacinto State Park, Riverside County

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region (Regional Water Board) finds that:

1. The Mt. San Jacinto Winter Park Authority, also known as the Palm Springs Aerial Tramway (hereinafter referred to as Discharger), One Tramway Road, Palm Springs, CA 92262, submitted an updated Report of Waste Discharge, dated January 14, 2008, to discharge treated domestic wastes via leach lines servicing its Mountain Tramway station. The Mountain Station is located within the Mt. San Jacinto State Park boundary in Section 23, T4S, R3E, SBB&M. An Engineering Report, dated January 15, 2008, was also submitted in support of the ROWD.

2. The Discharger is upgrading an existing septic tank-based wastewater treatment and disposal system located at its facilities in Riverside County. The Aerial Tramway received over 400,000 visitors between April 2006 and March 2007. Maps showing the location of the waste water treatment facility (WWTF) are shown in Attachments A-1 and A-2 attached hereto and made part of this Order by reference.

3. The discharge from the Mountain Station WWTF is currently regulated by Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Board Order No. R7-2003-0084, which is neither adequate nor consistent with the current plans and policies of the Regional Water Board.

Wastewater Systems and Discharges

4. The Discharger proposes to upgrade its WWTF servicing the Mountain Tramway station. The upgraded WWTF will all provide secondary treatment with denitrification. The Mountain Station includes an 85 seat restaurant and a 145 seat cafeteria, which contribute to the overall total wastewater flows of up to 7,100 gpd.

5. The Mountain Station WWTF will consist of a 1,500 gallon grease interceptor, a 4,200 gallon recirculation tank, two (2) AdvanTex AX100 and four (4) AX20 pods (manufacturers term) for secondary treatment, and a 2,500 gallon dosing/denitrification tank. Effluent from the WWTF will be sent to the existing up-gradient leach field via pressure distribution. The WWTF will include metering instrumentation, and computerized controls with telemetry and an auto-dialer. Solids and sludge removed from the treatment train by a

licensed septage hauler will be disposed of in accordance with state regulations. The four (4) leach fields serving this WWTF are in a shallow alluvial floodplain with a depth of soil ranging from three (3) to nine (9) feet that overlies fractured granite bedrock, and all are located up-gradient of Long Valley creek.

6. The Discharger proposes to have operating personnel trained and certified in the operations of the WWTF by the manufacturer of the secondary treatment devices, Orenco Systems Inc.

7. The WWTF upgrades are expected to be completed by the end of October 2008.

Hydrogeologic Conditions

8. The Mountain Station is located at an elevation of 8,516 feet above sea level, and receives an average of 18.5 inches of rain, and 71 inches of snowfall per year.

9. At the request of Regional Water Board staff, in the summer of 2005 a geotechnical investigation was conducted at the facilities wastewater disposal areas by the Discharger's geotechnical consultant, LGC Inland. Data was collected from six (6) monitoring wells installed with hand augers in Long Valley. All six (6) of the wells were installed adjacent to the Mountain Station's disposal areas. A report prepared by Binkley Associates Consulting Engineers, dated December 8, 2005, entitled "Mountain Station Wastewater Soil Absorption System Repair – Report on Installation of Monitoring Wells," made the following observations:

   a. The first two borings encountered dense "Mesozoic granite rocks undifferentiated" (bedrock formation) at 6 and 4 ½ - foot depths;

   b. All subsequent borings encountered bedrock at three to nine foot depths;

   c. Groundwater was encountered in only one boring, which is located immediately down slope of a disposal area.

10. Potable water to all of the Dischargers facilities is supplied by Desert Water Agency (DWA), which operates a catch basin and chlorine disinfection process upstream of the Valley Station.

11. The potable water is hauled to the upper station in tanks attached to the bottom of the tram cars, and then pumped into a large storage tank above the station. The water has a total dissolved solids (TDS) concentration of about 150 mg/L. There are no water supply wells in or near any of the discharge areas.

12. Water Quality analyses from the facilities' water supply is provided below. The analyses are for a sample collected on March 22, 2006 by DWA:

Constituent	Units	Concentration
Aluminum	µg/L[1]	91
Arsenic	µg/L	ND[2]
Fluoride	mg/L[3]	ND
Iron	µg/L	190
Nickel	µg/L	14
Nitrate + Nitrite (as N)	µg/L	580
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	150
Bicarbonate	mg/L	120
Chloride	mg/L	2.2
Sodium	mg/L	10
Sulfate	mg/L	7.4

[1] Micrograms per liter
[2] Non-detect
[3] Milligrams per liter

Basin Plan, Beneficial Uses, and Regulatory Considerations

13. The Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin Region of California (Basin Plan), as amended to date, designates the beneficial uses of ground and surface waters in this Region.

14. The proposed discharge is within the Coachella Hydrologic Subunit. The beneficial uses of groundwater in the Coachella Hydrologic Subunit designated in the Basin Plan are:

    a. Municipal supply (MUN),
    b. Industrial supply (IND), and
    c. Agricultural supply (AGR)

15. The wastewater disposal systems for the Mountain Station is situated in the Tahquitz Creek watershed. The water in Long Valley creek normally flows during winter and spring and has the following designated beneficial uses:

    a. Municipal and domestic supply (MUN)
    b. Ground Water Recharge (GWR)
    c. Water Contact Recreation (REC I)
    d. Non-contact Water Recreation (REC II)
    e. Cold Water Habitat (COLD)
    f. Wildlife Habitat (WILD)

16. WDRs implement narrative and numeric water quality objectives for ground and surface waters established by the Basin Plan. The numeric objectives for groundwater designated for municipal and domestic supply are the maximum contaminant levels (MCLs), and bacteriological limits specified in Section 64421 et seq. of Title 22, California Code of Regulations (CCRs). The narrative objectives are:

"Groundwater…shall not contain taste or odor producing substances in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses as a result of human activity…" (Basin Plan, page 3-9)

"Discharges of water softener regeneration brines...to disposal facilities which ultimately discharge in areas where such wastes can percolate to ground water usable for domestic and municipal purposes are prohibited." (Basin Plan, page 3-9).

17. The discharge authorized in this Board Order and the treatment and storage facilities associated with the discharge of treated municipal wastewater, except for discharges of residual sludge and solid waste, are exempt from the solid waste requirements of Title 27, CCRs, Section 20005 et seq. (hereinafter Title 27). This exemption is based on Section 20090(b) of Title 27, which states in relevant part that discharges of sewage or treated effluent are exempt so long as such discharges meet the following preconditions:

    a. Wastes consist primarily of domestic sewage and treated effluent;
    b. Wastes are regulated by WDRs issued or waived;
    c. WDRs are consistent with applicable water quality objectives; and
    d. Treatment and disposal facilities described herein are associated with a municipal wastewater treatment plant.

Groundwater Degradation

18. State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) Resolution No. 68-16 ("Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters of the State") (hereinafter Resolution No. 68-16) requires a regional board in regulating the discharge of waste to maintain high quality waters of the state (i.e., background water quality) until it is demonstrated that any change in quality will be consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State, will not unreasonably affect beneficial uses, and will not result in water quality less than as described in plans and policies (e.g., violation of any water quality objective). Moreover, the discharge is required to meet WDRs that result in the best practicable treatment or control (BPTC) of the discharge necessary to assure pollution or nuisance will not occur, and highest water quality consistent with maximum benefit to the people will be maintained.

19. Some degradation of groundwater from the discharge to the leach lines is consistent with Resolution No. 68-16, provided that this degradation:

    a. Is confined to a reasonable area;

    b. Is minimized by means of full implementation, regular maintenance, and optimal operation of BPTC measures;

    c. Is limited to waste constituents typically encountered in domestic wastewater; and

    d. Does not result in water quality less than that prescribed in the applicable basin plan, including violation of any water quality objective.

20. The discharge of wastewater from the WWTF, as permitted herein, reflects best practicable treatment and control. The controls assure the discharge does not create a condition of pollution or nuisance, and that the highest water quality defined by the physical and chemical nature of the local groundwater will be maintained, which is consistent with the anti-degradation provisions of Resolution No. 68-16. The WWTF incorporates:

    a. Technology for secondary treated domestic wastewater;

    b. Sludge handling facilities;

    c. An operation and maintenance manual;

    d. Staffing to assure proper operation and maintenance; and

    e. A standby emergency power generator of sufficient size to operate the treatment plant and ancillary equipment during periods of loss of commercial power.

21. Constituents in domestic WWTF effluent that present the greatest risk to groundwater quality are nitrogen, coliforms (pathogen-indicator organisms), and dissolved salts (TDS). The proposed WWTF provides substantial removal of soluble organic matter, solids, and nitrogen, however, the WWTF, leach lines, and soils beneath the disposal areas are not likely to prevent groundwater degradation by TDS. Therefore, degradation to groundwater, if any, should be limited to the area underlying the disposal areas and to salinity constituents.

22. Restaurant wastewater is considered to be “high strength” in comparison to domestic wastewater, typically containing higher concentrations of conventional pollutants. Considering the average TDS of the source water, the TDS increases in the Mountain Station WWTF effluent is projected to be higher than domestic wastewater. A study of actual TDS concentrations in this facilities wastewater flows and an assessment of management practices and source control methods is required to determine what the appropriate discharge specification should be for this constituent.

23. Groundwater limits equal to water quality objectives for indicator waste constituents are appropriate. The Aerial Tramway’s facilities contribute greatly to economic activity in the area, and is consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State. Accordingly, the discharge as authorized is consistent with the anti-degradation provisions of Resolution 68-16.

Storm Water

24. Federal regulations for storm water discharges were promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA; 40 CFR Parts 122, 123, and 124). The regulations require specific categories of facilities discharging storm water associated with industrial activity to obtain National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits and to implement Best Conventional Pollutant Technology and Best Available Technology Economically Achievable to reduce or eliminate industrial storm water pollution.

25. The State Water Board adopted Order No. 97-03-DWQ (General Permit No. CAS000001), specifying WDRs for discharges of storm water associated with industrial activities, excluding construction activities, and requiring submittal of a Notice of Intent by industries to be covered under the General Permit.

26. Pursuant to California Water Code (CWC) Section 13263(g), the discharge of waste is a privilege, not a right, and adoption of this Order does not create a vested right to continue the discharge.

CEQA and Public Participation

27. The facility is categorically exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), in accordance with Title 14, CCRs, Section 15301 (Existing Facilities), which applies to negligible or no expansion of an existing use.

28. The Board has notified the Discharger and all known interested agencies and persons of its intent to draft WDRs for this discharge, and has provided them with an opportunity for a public meeting and an opportunity to submit comments.

29. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to this discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that Board Order No. R7-2003-0084 be rescinded, and in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the CWC and Regulations adopted thereunder, the Discharger shall comply with the following:

A. Discharge Prohibitions

1. Discharge of wastes to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.

2. Discharge of waste classified as 'hazardous,' as defined in Section 2521(a) of Title 23, CCRs, Section 2510 et seq., or 'designated,' as defined in CWC Section 13173, is prohibited.

3. Bypass or overflow of untreated or partially treated waste is prohibited, except as allowed in Provision E.15.

4. Discharge of waste from the sanitary sewer system at any point upstream of the WWTF is prohibited.

5. Discharge of wastewater from this WWTF, other than into the leach lines described in Finding Nos. 4, 5 and 6, above, is prohibited.

6. All components of the WWTF and leach lines shall be maintained so that at no time is sewage or treated effluent permitted to surface or overflow at any location.

B. Discharge Specifications

1. The 30-day monthly average daily flow from this WWTF shall not exceed 7,100 gpd. The flow limit shall be applied to the flow leaving the WWTF.

2. Effluent from the WWTF shall not have a pH below 6.0 or above 9.0.

3. Operation of the WWTF and the treatment or disposal of wastes from the facilities shall not cause pollution or nuisance, as defined in Sections 13050(l) and 13050(m) of Division 7 of the CWC.

4. Public contact with wastewater shall be precluded or controlled through such means as fences and signs, or acceptable alternatives.

5. The Discharger shall not cause degradation of any water supply.

6. All treatment, storage, and disposal areas shall be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to prevent inundation or washout due to floods with a 100-year return frequency.

7. The Mountain Station's WWTF effluent shall not exceed the following effluent limits:

Constituent	Units	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum
BOD_5[1]	mg/L	30	45	65
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	30	45	65
Nitrogen (as Total Nitrogen)	mg/L	10	15	20
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	tbd[2]	--	--

[1] 5-day biochemical oxygen demand at 20 °C.
[2] Appropriate TDS limits to be determined (tbd) after studies of source control and management practices have been completed.

C. Sludge Disposal

1. Collected screenings, biosolids, grease and oil, and other solids removed from liquid wastes shall be disposed of at an appropriate facility pursuant to Title 27 regulations.

2. Any proposed change in biosolids use or disposal practice from a previously approved practice shall be reported to the Regional Board's Executive Officer (hereafter, Executive Officer) and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Regional Administrator at least 90 days in advance of the change.

3. Use and disposal of sludge shall comply with existing Federal and State laws and regulations, including permitting requirements and technical standards included in 40 CFR Part 503. If the State Water Resources Control Board and the Regional Water Quality Control Boards are given the authority to implement regulations contained in 40 CFR Part 503, this Order may be reopened to incorporate appropriate time schedules and technical standards. The Discharger must comply with the standards and time schedules contained in 40 CFR part 503 whether or not they have been incorporated into this Order.

D. Groundwater Limitations

1. Discharge of waste constituents from the leach lines shall not cause groundwater to:

   a. Contain any of the following constituents in concentrations greater than listed:

Constituent	Units	Limitation
Ammonia (as NH_4)	mg/L	1.5
Boron	mg/L	0.7
Chloride	mg/L	106
Iron	mg/L	0.3
Manganese	mg/L	0.05
Sodium	mg/L	60
Total Coliform Organisms	MPN[1]/100 mL	< 2.2
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	500
Nitrite (as N)	mg/L	1
Nitrate (as N)	mg/L	10
[1] Most Probable Number		

   b. Exhibit a pH of less than 6.5 or greater than 8.5 pH units.

   c. Impart to groundwater taste, odor, toxicity, or color that creates nuisance or impairs any beneficial use.

E. Provisions

1. The Discharger shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) No. R7-2008-0038, and future revisions thereto, as specified by the Executive Officer.

2. When determining compliance with monthly or weekly average Discharge Specifications, and only one sample is available for that reporting period because of the prescribed monitoring frequency of MRP No. R7-2008-0038, the value of that sample shall be used to determine compliance with the average Discharge Specifications.

3. Prior to any modification at this facility, which would result in a material change in the quality or quantity of wastewater treated or discharged, or any material change in the location of discharge, the Discharger shall report all pertinent information in writing to the Regional Water Board and obtain revised requirements before any modifications are implemented.

4. Prior to any change in ownership or management of this operation, the Discharger shall transmit a copy of this Board Order to the succeeding owner/operator, and forward a copy of the transmittal letter to the Regional Water Board.

5. The Discharger shall ensure that all site-operating personnel are familiar with the content of this Board Order, and shall maintain a copy of this Board Order at the site.

6. This Board Order does not authorize violation of any federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

7. Standby power generating facilities shall be available to operate the plant during a commercial power failure.

8. The Discharger shall comply with all of the conditions of this Board Order. Any noncompliance with this Board Order constitutes a violation of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Cal. Water Code, § 13000 et seq.), and is grounds for enforcement action.

9. **No later than 30 days after beginning operations and waste discharge from the Mountain Station's upgraded WWTF**, the Discharger shall submit an engineering report pursuant to Section 13267 of the CWC. The report shall be prepared by a registered civil engineer experienced in the design of domestic wastewater treatment and disposal facilities, and provide:

    a. A description of the as-built WWTF and disposal system;
    b. A description of the type and location of flow metering instruments installed to comply with the effluent flow limit and MRP No. R7-2008-0038;
    c. A description of the subsurface disposal systems, including: the number, size, and construction specifications of the leach lines; the area covered by the leach lines, and available standby area for 100% replacement of the leach lines;
    d. Maps to scale (1 inch = 200 feet, or less) showing the location of the WWTF, and disposal areas; and
    e. The Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan for the WWTF and subsurface disposal areas.
    f. Certification that the facilities were designed and built to comply with the terms of this order.

    The O&M Plans shall:

        i. Instruct field personnel to manage daily discharge operations of the WWTF to comply with the terms and conditions of this Order, and to make field adjustments to prevent nuisance conditions (e.g., surfacing water);

ii. Include a nuisance condition, troubleshooting flowchart of the WWTF and disposal area, and notification requirements in case of an emergency;
iii. Include an Inspection and Maintenance Plan describing the procedures and schedule for inspecting and testing the sewage collection system, and necessary maintenance; and
iv. Provide instructions to determine when to remove grease/scum/sludge from the WWTF, and proper procedures for disposal of removed solids.

10. **No later than 60 days after start-up of the Mountain Station's WWTF**, the Discharger shall submit a technical report in the form of a Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) to conduct and submit the results of a study to characterize the sources contributing to the Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) concentrations of the effluent for that system. The report shall be submitted to the Executive Officer for approval and contain a proposed time schedule for implementation and quality assurance (QA) procedures to:

    a. Obtain representative samples and analyses of the facilities' source water for general minerals;
    b. Identify and describe salt sources, processes, and operations in the facility that have the potential to contribute to the increased TDS of the influent into the wastewater treatment plant;
    c. Obtain representative samples and analyses of the sources, processes, and operations cited in Item b., above; and;
    d. Compare the TDS of the effluent with the TDS of the source water.

11. Following completion of, and based on the results of, the study requested in Provision 10. above, and **within 60 days of receiving the Executive Officer's approval**, the Discharger shall submit a technical report in the form of a Source Control Plan to enable the Regional Water Board to establish, if necessary, a TDS effluent limitation. The report shall identify and/or evaluate alternatives to control, to the maximum extent practicable, TDS sources, processes, and operations in that facility. In evaluating alternatives, the report shall address/provide:

    a. The cost per pound of salt removed from the discharge of each alternative plan, for each source identified in Provision 10, above;
    b. The Discharger's financial and technical capability to implement the alternatives for source control;
    c. Proposed alternatives for source control and a proposed incremental increase; and
    d. A justification for the proposed incremental increase.

12. **Within 60 days following receipt of a complete Source Control Plan identified in Provision 11, above**, if the Executive Officer determines that implementation of the Discharger's proposed source control alternative, coupled with the other terms of this Order, ensure compliance with the Basin Plan water quality standards, the Executive Officer shall approve the incremental increase in writing. Alternatively, the Executive Officer shall recommend to the Regional Water Board an appropriate TDS effluent limitation.

13. The Discharger shall at all times properly operate and maintain all systems and components of collection, treatment and control, installed or used by the Discharger to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Board Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate process controls, and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Board Order. All systems in service or reserved shall be inspected and maintained on a regular basis. Records of inspection results and maintenance performed shall be kept and made available to the Executive Officer upon demand.

14. The Discharger shall report any noncompliance that may endanger human health or the environment. The Discharger shall immediately report orally to the office of the Executive Officer and the Office of Emergency Services information of the noncompliance as soon as: (1) the Discharger has knowledge of the discharge, (2) notification is possible, and (3) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures. During non-business hours, the Discharger shall leave a message on the Regional Water Board office voice recorder. A written report shall be provided within five (5) business days of the time the Discharger is aware of the incident. The written report shall contain a description of the noncompliance and the cause, the period of noncompliance, the anticipated time to achieve full compliance, and steps taken or planned, to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The Discharger shall report all intentional or unintentional spills occurring within the facility or collection system to the Regional Water Board office in accordance with the above time limits.

15. By-pass (i.e., the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility, except diversions designed to meet variable effluent limits) is prohibited. The Regional Water Board may take enforcement action against the Discharger for by-pass unless:

    a. (1) By-pass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage. Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities that causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a by-pass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production; and

        (2) There were no feasible alternatives to by-pass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities or retention of untreated waste. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a by-pass that would otherwise occur during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance;

    b. (1) By-pass is required for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation; and

        (2) Neither effluent nor receiving water limitations are exceeded; and

        (3) The Discharger notifies the Regional Water Board ten (10) days in advance.

The Discharger shall report to the Executive Officer, as soon as possible but in no event later than two (2) days, any unanticipated by-pass that has occurred.

16. The Discharger shall allow the Regional Water Board, or an authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

    a. Enter upon the premises regulated by this Board Order, or the place where records must be kept under the conditions of this Board Order;

    b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that shall be kept under the conditions of this Board Order;

    c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Board Order; and

    d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring compliance with this Board Order or as otherwise authorized by the CWC, any substances or parameters at this location.

17. The Discharger shall comply with the following:

    a. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.

    b. The Discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this Board Order, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Board Order, for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application.

    c. Records of monitoring information shall include:

        (1) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
        (2) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
        (3) The date(s) analyses were performed;
        (4) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
        (5) The analytical techniques or method used; and
        (6) The results of such analyses.

18. Unless otherwise approved by the Executive Officer, all analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the California Department of Public Health. All analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants", promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

19. The Discharger is the responsible party for the WDRs and the MRP for the WWTF. The Discharger shall comply with all conditions of these WDRs. Violations may result in enforcement action, including Regional Water Board orders or court orders that require corrective action or impose civil monetary liability, or modification or revocation of these WDRs by the Regional Water Board.

20. The Discharger shall provide adequate notice to the Executive Officer of the following:

    a. The introduction of pollutants into any of the treatment facilities described in the Findings of this Board Order from an indirect Discharger, who would be subject to Section 301 or 306 of the Clean Water Act if the pollutants were discharged directly;

    b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into any of the treatment facilities described in the Findings of this Board Order by an existing or new source; and

    c. Any planned physical alterations or additions to the facilities described in this Board Order, or changes planned in the Discharger's sludge use or disposal practice, where such alterations, additions, or changes may justify the application of Board Order conditions that are different from or absent in the existing Board Order, including notification of additional disposal sites not reported during the Board Order application process, or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.

21. The Discharger shall report all instances of noncompliance. Reports of noncompliance shall be submitted with the Discharger's next scheduled self-monitoring report or earlier if requested by the Executive Officer, or if required by an applicable standard for sludge use and disposal.

22. The Discharger shall apply for coverage under the NPDES General Permit for storm water discharges from construction activities for the site.

23. Adequate measures shall be taken to assure that flood or surface drainage waters do not erode or otherwise render portions of the discharge facilities inoperable.

24. The Discharger shall maintain a permanent log of all solids hauled away from the treatment facility for use/disposal elsewhere and shall provide a summary of the volume, type (screenings, grit, raw sludge, digested sludge), use (agricultural, composting, etc.), and the destination in accordance with the MRP of this Board Order.

25. This Board Order does not convey property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize injury to private property or invasion of personal rights, or infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

26. This Board Order may be modified, rescinded, and reissued, for cause. The filing of a request by the Discharger for a Board Order modification, rescission, and reissuance, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any Board Order condition. Causes for modification include the promulgation of new regulations, modification of land application plans, or modification in sludge use or disposal practices, or adoption of new regulations by the State Water Resources Control Board or the Regional Water Board, including revisions to the Basin Plan.

I, Robert Perdue, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region, on November 19, 2008.

Ordered by: _____
ROBERT PERDUE
Executive Officer

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. R7-2008-0038
FOR
MT. SAN JACINTO WINTER PARK AUTHORITY, OWNER/OPERATOR, CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION, LAND OWNER
PALM SPRINGS AERIAL TRAMWAY – MOUNTAIN STATION, WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL SYSTEMS
City of Palm Springs and San Jacinto State Park, Riverside County

Location of Mountain Station Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) and Discharge:
West of Palm Springs, Latitude/Longitude, 33.8117° N / 116.6394° W

MONITORING

1. The collection, preservation and holding times of all samples shall be in accordance with United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) approved procedures. Unless otherwise approved by the Executive Officer, all analyses shall be conducted by a laboratory certified by the California Department of Public Health. All analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of the "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants" (40 CFR Part 136), promulgated by the USEPA.

2. Samples shall be collected at the location specified in the Permit. If no location is specified, sampling shall be conducted at the most representative sampling point available.

3. If the facility is not in operation, or there is no discharge during a required reporting period, the Discharger shall forward a letter to the Regional Water Board indicating that there has been no activity during the required reporting period.

SECONDARY EFFLUENT MONITORING

Sampling stations shall be established at the point of discharge and the effluent shall be sampled as follows:

Constituents	Units	Type of Sample	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency[1]
Flow	gpd[2]	Calculation[3]	Weekly	Monthly
pH	pH units	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
20° C BOD_5	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Suspended Solids	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
VOCs	µg/L	Grab	Annually	Annually

[1] When analysis show noncompliance with the limitations prescribed by Discharge Specification No. B.7, the Discharger shall increase the sampling frequency, for the constituents that are in noncompliance, to one (1) sample per week, and continue sampling at that minimum frequency until either: (a) the sampling shows compliance for two consecutive months; or (b) it is notified by the Executive Officer that it can resume the normal sampling schedule.
[2] Gallons per day
[3] Average daily flow calculated from weekly meter readings.

WATER SUPPLY TO THE FACILITY

The Discharger shall establish a sampling station where a representative sample of the domestic water supply to the facilities can be obtained; and shall provide written notification to the Executive Officer of the proposed sampling station. The sampling station is subject to the approval of the Executive Officer. Water supply monitoring shall include at least the following:

Constituents	Units	Sampling Frequency
TDS	mg/L	Monthly
pH	pH units	Monthly
Standard Minerals[1]	mg/l	Annually
[1] Standard Minerals shall include, at a minimum, the following elements/compounds: Barium, Calcium, Magnesium, Nitrogen, Potassium, Sulfate, Total Alkalinity (including alkalinity series), and Hardness		

LONG VALLEY CREEK

The Discharger shall establish sampling stations in Long Valley Creek, upstream and downstream of all wastewater disposal areas, and shall provide written notification to the Executive Officer of the proposed sampling station. The sampling stations are subject to the approval of the Executive Officer. When flow is present, the creeks shall be monitored as follows:

Constituents	Units	Sampling Frequency
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Quarterly
pH	pH units	Quarterly
E. Coli[1]	mg/l	Quarterly
[1] Escherichia coli		

REPORTING

1. The Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the specified information is readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner as to clearly illustrate whether the facility is operating in compliance with WDRs. Where appropriate, the Discharger shall include supporting calculations (e.g., for monthly averages).

2. Records of monitoring information shall include:

    a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurement(s);
    b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurement(s);
    c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
    d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
    e. The analytical technique or method used; and
    f. The results of such analyses.

3. The results of any analysis taken more frequently than required at the locations specified in this Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be reported to the Regional Water Board.

4. Monitoring reports shall be certified under penalty of perjury to be true and correct, and shall contain the required information at the frequency designated in this monitoring report.

5. Each report shall contain the following statement:

   "I declare under the penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment for knowing violations".

6. The monitoring report and other information requested by the Regional Water Board shall be signed by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

7. A duly authorized representative of the Discharger may sign the documents if:

   a. The authorization is made in writing by the person described above;

   b. The authorization specifies an individual or person having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated disposal system; and

   c. The written authorization is submitted to the Executive Officer.

8. Reporting of any failure in the facility (wastewater treatment plant, and collection and disposal systems) shall be as described in Provision No. E.14. Results of any analysis performed as a result of a failure of the facility shall be provided within ten (10) days after collection of the samples.

9. The Discharger shall attach a cover letter to the Self Monitoring Report. The information contained in the cover letter shall clearly identify violations of the WDRs, discuss corrective actions taken or planned, and the proposed time schedule for corrective action. Identified violations should include a description of the requirement that was violated and a description of the violation.

10. Daily, weekly and monthly monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board by the 15th day of the following month. Quarterly monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional Board by January 15th, April 15th, July 15th, and October 15th, of each year. Annual monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board by January 15th of each year.

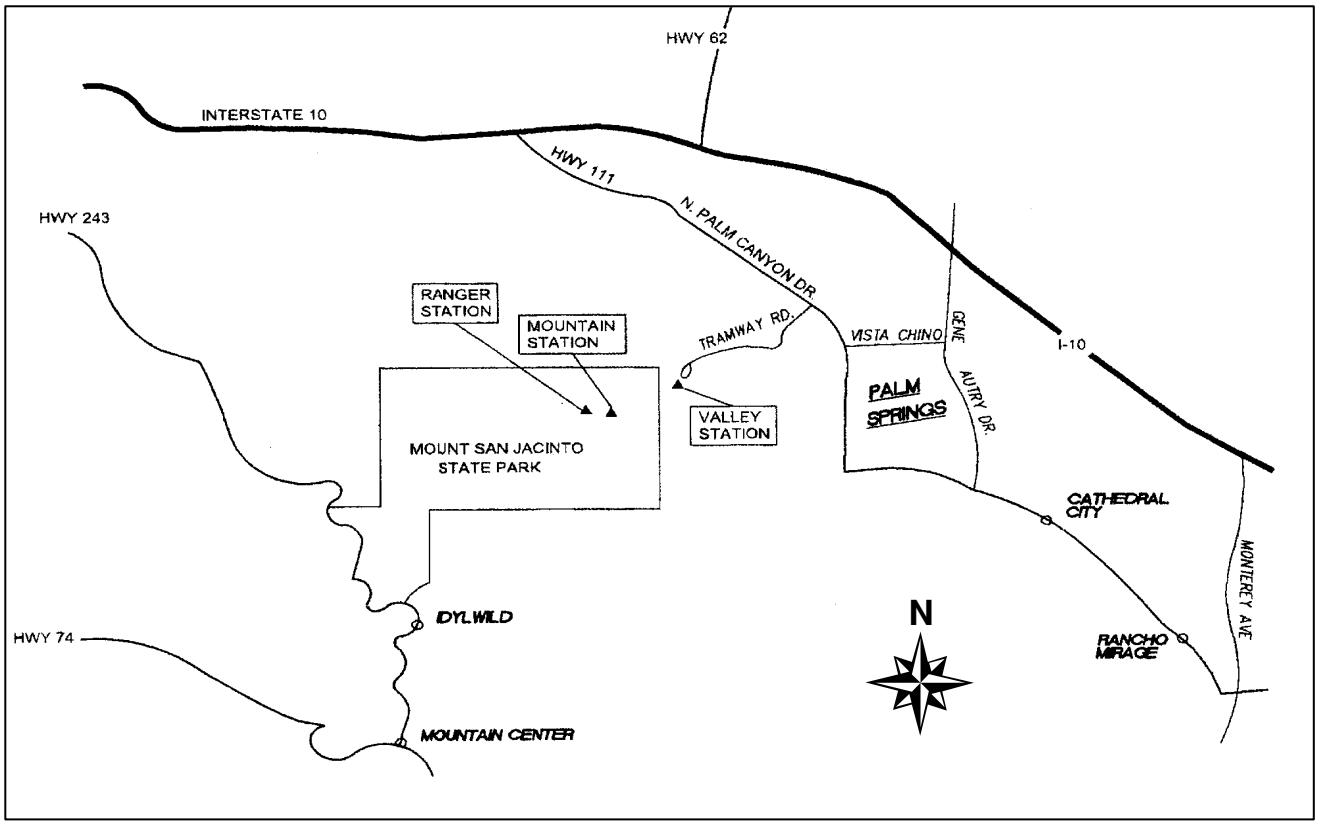
11. The Discharger shall submit monitoring reports to:

    California Regional Water Quality Control Board
    Colorado River Basin Region
    73-720 Fred Waring, Suite 100
    Palm Desert, CA 92260

Ordered by: _____
ROBERT PERDUE
Executive Officer

November 19, 2008
Date

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Colorado River Basin Region



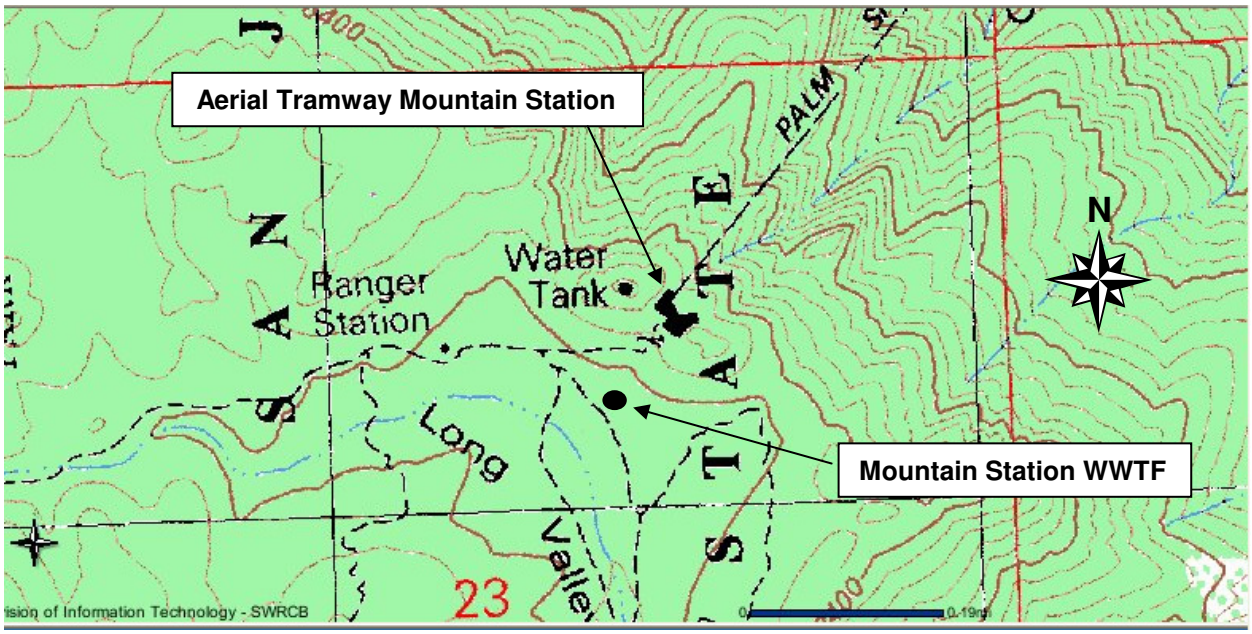
Attachment A-1

Palm Springs Aerial Tramway Area Map

San Jacinto Winter Park Authority – Palm Springs Aerial Tramway
Riverside County

Board Order No. R7-2008-0038

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Colorado River Basin Region



Attachment A-2

Mountain Station WWTF Site Map

San Jacinto Winter Park Authority – Palm Springs Aerial Tramway
San Jacinto State Park, Riverside County

Mountain Station WWTF Location 33.812° N Latitude and 116.639° W Longitude

Board Order No. R7-2008-0038